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URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

GOLD VALUE INTERNATIONAL
TEXTILE, INC., a California
Corporation, individually and doing
business as "FIESTA FABRIC",

Plaintiff,

vs.

URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.,
individually and d/b/a FREE PEOPLE a
Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1
through 10,

Defendants.

FREE PEOPLE OF PA, LLC,
erroneously sued herein as URBAN
OUTFITTERS, INC.,

Cross-Complainants,

vs.

GOLD VALUE INTERNATIONAL
TEXTILE, INC., a California
corporation, individually and doing
business as "FIESTA FABRIC,"

Cross-Defendants.

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Case No. 2:18-cv-05219 MWF FFM

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER; [~~PROPOSED~~ ORDER]**

District Judge: Michael W. Fitzgerald
Courtroom 5A
Magistrate Judge: Frederick F. Mumm
Courtroom 580

Complaint Filed: 06/13/2018

Pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(c), the parties to this lawsuit, through undersigned counsel, jointly submit this Stipulated Protective Order to govern the handling of information and materials produced in the course of discovery or filed with the Court in this action;

1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.4, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

This action is likely to involve trade secrets, customer and pricing lists and other valuable research, development, commercial, financial, technical and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things,

- (a) Information that is the subject of a non-disclosure or confidentiality agreement or obligation;
- (b) The names, or other information tending to reveal the identity of a

party's supplier, designer, distributor, or customer;

- (c) Agreements with third-parties, including license agreements, distributor agreements, manufacturing agreements, design agreements, development agreements, supply agreements, sales agreements, or service agreements;
- (d) Research and development information;
- (e) Proprietary engineering or technical information, including product design, manufacturing techniques, processing information, drawings, memoranda and reports;
- (f) Information related to budgets, sales, profits, costs, margins, licensing of technology or designs, product pricing, or other internal financial/accounting information, including non-public information related to financial condition or performance and income or other non-public tax information;
- (g) Information related to internal operations including personnel information;
- (h) Information related to past, current and future product development;
- (i) Information related to past, current and future market analyses and business and marketing development, including plans, strategies, forecasts and competition; and
- (j) Trade secrets (as defined by the jurisdiction in which the information is located).

Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this

1 matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as
2 confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good
3 faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and
4 there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

5 **2. DEFINITIONS**

6 2.1 Action: this pending federal law suit.

7 2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the
8 designation of information or items under this Order.

9 2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of
10 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
11 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in
12 the Good Cause Statement.

13 2.4 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”
14 Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or
15 maintained) or tangible things the disclosure of which might cause competitive
16 harm to the Designating Party. Information and material that may be subject to this
17 protection includes, but is not limited to, technical and/or research and development
18 data, intellectual property, financial, marketing and other sales data, and/or
19 information having strategic commercial value pertaining to the Designating Party’s
20 trade or business.

21 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or
22 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
23 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES
24 ONLY.”

25 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless
26 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
27 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced
28 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

2.8 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

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1 **3. SCOPE**

2 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only
3 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or
4 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or
5 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
6 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

7 Nothing in this order shall prevent or otherwise restrict counsel from
8 rendering advice to their clients regarding this Action and, in the course thereof,
9 relying generally on examination of Protected Material; provided, however, that in
10 rendering such advice and otherwise communicating with such client, counsel shall
11 not make specific disclosure of any Protected Material.

12 Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the
13 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

14 **4. DURATION**

15 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations
16 imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees
17 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be
18 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action,
19 with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and
20 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action,
21 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time
22 pursuant to applicable law.

23 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

24 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

25 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under
26 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that
27 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for
28 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written

1 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,
2 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept
3 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

4 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations
5 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper
6 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose
7 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating
8 Party to sanctions.

9 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
10 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
11 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

12 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
13 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
14 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
15 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
16 produced.

17 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

18 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
19 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial
20 proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
21 "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
22 ONLY" (hereinafter "CONFIDENTIALITY legend"), to each page that contains
23 protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies
24 for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
25 portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

26 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for
27 inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has
28 indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the

1 inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for
2 inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has
3 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must
4 determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this
5 Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must
6 affix the “CONFIDENTIALITY legend” to each page that contains Protected
7 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for
8 protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s)
9 (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

10 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party
11 identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the
12 deposition all protected testimony.

13 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary
14 and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place
15 on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the
16 legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
17 EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection,
18 the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

19 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
20 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive
21 the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
22 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
23 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
24 Order.

25 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

26 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
27 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s
28 Scheduling Order.

1 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
2 resolution process under Local Rule 37.1 et seq.

3 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
4 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper
5 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other
6 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating
7 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall
8 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is
9 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the
10 challenge.

11 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

12 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
13 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
14 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such
15 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
16 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a
17 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
18 DISPOSITION).

19 7.2 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party
20 at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
21 authorized under this Order.

22 7.2.1 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES
23 ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted
24 in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
25 information or item designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS'
26 EYES ONLY" only to:

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(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(c) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

(d) the Court, its clerks and secretaries, and any court reporter retained to record proceedings before the Court; and

(e) court reporters retained to transcribe depositions.

7.2.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

(a) persons permitted to receive information or item designated HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY;" and

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action.

**8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED
PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION**

8.1 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as "CONFIDENTIAL," that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the

subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

8.2 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

9.1 The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

9.2 In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(b) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(c) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

9.3 If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

10.1 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

11.1 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal

1 Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify
2 whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for
3 production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence
4 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure
5 of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work
6 product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated
7 protective order submitted to the court.

8 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

9 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any
10 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

11 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this
12 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to
13 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this
14 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any
15 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

16 12.3 Use of Designated Materials by Designating Party. Nothing in this
17 Protective Order shall limit a Designating Party's use of its own information or
18 materials, or prevent a Designating Party from disclosing its own information or
19 materials to any person. Such disclosure shall not affect any designations made
20 pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order, so long as the disclosure is made in a
21 manner that is reasonably calculated to maintain the confidentiality of the
22 information.

23 12.4 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
24 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material
25 may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
26 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material
27 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information
28 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

1 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

2 13.1 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4,
3 within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party
4 must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material.
5 As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts,
6 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the
7 Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the
8 Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if
9 not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that
10 (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was
11 returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any
12 copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or
13 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel
14 are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial,
15 deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition
16 and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
17 work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival
18 copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective
19 Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

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1 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate
2 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
3 sanctions.

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5 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, IT IS SO ORDERED.

6 DATED: February 4, 2019

7 /S/ FREDERICK F. MUMM
8 FREDERICK F. MUMM
9 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of

_____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of
perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective
Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Central District of
California on [date] in the case of Gold Value International Textile, Inc. v. Urban
Outfitters, Inc., Case No. 2:18-cv-05219 MWF (FFMx). I agree to comply with and
to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and
acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and
punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in
any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective
Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this
Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for
the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after
termination of this action. I hereby appoint _____ [print
or type full name] of _____ [print or type full address
and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection
with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated
Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____